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Economic Commission for Europe

Executive Committee

Eighty-second meeting
Geneva, 18 January 2016
Item 3(b) of the provisional agenda
Decisions on matters relating to the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry

Decision approving the programme of work of the Forestry and Timber subprogramme for 2016–2017

Background

1. At the seventy-third session of the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry (Engelberg, 2-6 November 2015), the Committee adopted and recommended the programme of work of the Forestry and Timber subprogramme for 2016–2017 to the ECE Executive Committee for approval with the following amendments :

(a) Add "Rovaniemi" ahead of "Action Plan" in para 7;

(b) Add United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and European Forest Institute (EFI) to the list of organizations (section III C (i), para 3) with which the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) should cooperate;

(c) Update references to legislative mandates: namely, add the United Nations General Assembly resolution 70/1 (of 25 September 2015) to Appendix III part A, section 1 and the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) resolution 2015/33 - International Arrangement on Forests beyond 2015 into part B section 2; and delete the reference to ECOSOC resolution 2013/240;

(d) Double the number of parliamentary documents under III A (ii).

Draft Decision

2. The Executive Committee hereby approves the programme of work as contained in the Annex.

GE.16-00667(E)

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Annex

Programme of work of the Forestry and Timber subprogramme for 2016–2017

I. Introduction

1. The present document sets out the draft programme of work of the Forestry and timber subprogramme ("the subprogramme") for 2016–2017 as part of the Integrated Programme of Work 2014-2017 of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry (COFFI) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) European Forestry Commission (EFC). The Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry ("the Committee") has adopted and recommended it to the Executive Committee (EXCOM) for approval. Any subsequent additional, discontinued or carried over outputs will be reflected in the Integrated Monitoring and Document Information System (IMDIS) used by the Secretariat for the planning, monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the programme. The results of the implementation of the programme of work will be submitted to the Committee in the Programme Performance report for the biennium 2016–2017.

2. The draft programme of work applies a results-based management (RBM) approach, a broad management approach which establishes logical relationship between the hierarchical results (outputs – outcomes – impact) known as 'results chain', the resources (human and financial) known as 'inputs' and the external factors (strategic, governance, operational, financial) which can prevent from achieving the objective.

3. The outputs/activities in the draft programme of work correspond to those contained in the ECE proposed programme budget for 2016–2017. They fall into the following main categories: (a) meetings and related parliamentary documentation; (b) other substantive activities; and (c) technical cooperation, including advisory services, training courses, seminars, workshops, and field projects.

4. The outcomes/expected accomplishments, with corresponding indicators of achievement and performance measures are presented in Annex I in the form of a logical framework.

5. The details of the proposed publications are provided in Annex II. The overall ECE legislative mandates and those specific for the subprogramme are listed in Annex III.

II. Objective, strategy and external factors

6. The objective of the subprogramme is to strengthen sustainable management of forests in the ECE region.

7. The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Forests, Land and Housing Division The subprogramme develops and applies analytical and monitoring tools to support evidence-based policymaking on sustainable forest management. The subprogramme collects, validates and disseminates information and the results of research and analysis; facilitates the exchange of national experience and best practices and monitors progress on key forest-sector indicators. The subprogramme provides a platform for policy dialogue on related issues while taking into account a rapidly changing policy environment, notably in climate change and bioenergy. Implementation of the Rovaniemi Action Plan for the Forest Sector in a Green Economy will contribute to promoting the role of the forest sector in a green economy and in mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

8. The subprogramme promotes the sustainable management of forests through the sound and legal use of forest products (including raw material, energy, and forest ecosystem services), based on appropriate policies and institutions. Priorities for 2016-2017 will be guided primarily by the outcomes of the joint session of the ECE Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry and the FAO European Forestry Commission (Silva2015). The subprogramme supports the development of cross-sectoral and cross-institutional policies promoting sustainable forest management, and enhanced forest governance in line with the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development. Furthermore, the subprogramme contributes to the post-2015 development agenda by supporting sustainable management of forests, soils and grasslands and by monitoring the status of forests and their effect on climate change mitigation.

9. As part of the implementation strategy of the subprogramme, ECE carries out its work in partnership with FAO, the European Forest Institute, Forest Europe and other relevant regional organizations. It provides regular input to the United Nations Forum on Forests and the FAO Committee on Forestry.

10. To support forest management, including the provision of forest services and the use of wood and forest products which are ecologically, economically and socially sustainable, the subprogramme: (a) encourages all relevant stakeholders to participate in and implement the activities of the subprogramme; and (b) takes a cross-sectoral approach to ensure that the strategy is well integrated into the policy framework of other sectors. Achieving sustainable forest management is primarily a national responsibility, so the subprogramme and its partners support national-level efforts by developing and disseminating concepts and information, sharing experiences and capacity-building and by defining measurement standards and policy tools.

11. The external factors of the subprogramme comprise (a) active country and stakeholder participation; (b) partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), including the provision of staff and non-staff resources, to implement the integrated ECE/FAO programme in this field; and (c) in kind and cash support from member states to the implementation of planned activities.

III. Outputs/activities to be delivered during the biennium 2016-2017

A. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies: ECE Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings

1. Annual sessions of the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry (14 half-days)

2. FAO European Forestry Commission (10 half-days)

3. Joint Meetings of the Bureau of the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry and of the Executive Committee of the European Forestry Commission (12 half-days)

4. Annual sessions of the Joint ECE/FAO Working Party on Forest Statistics, Economics and Management (10 half-days)

5. Annual meetings of the Team of Specialists on Sustainable Forest Products (2 half-days)

6. Annual meetings of the Team of Specialists on Forest Products Statistics (4 half-days)

7. Annual meetings of the Team of Specialists on Wood Energy (4 half-days)

8. Annual meetings of the Team of Specialists on Monitoring of Sustainable Forest Management (8 half-days)

9. Annual meetings of the Team of Specialists on Forest Policy (4 half-days)

10. Annual meetings of the Team of Specialists on Forest Sector Outlook (4 half-days)

11. Annual meetings of the Team of Specialists on Forest Communication (Forest Communication Network) (8 half-days)

12. Annual meetings of the Team of Specialists on Green Jobs (4 half-days)

(ii) Parliamentary documentation

1. Documents for the annual sessions of the Committee, including reports on market conditions for forest products and on support for the international forest dialogue (20)

2. Reports of the annual sessions of the Committee (4)

3. Contribution to substantive reports for the FAO European Forestry Commission (8)

4. Annotated agenda of the Joint ECE/FAO Working Party on Forest Statistics, Economics and Management (2)

5. Reports of the annual sessions of the Joint Working Party (2)

B. Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications

1. Forest Products Annual Market Review (2)

2. Forecast of the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry: Forest Products production and trade (2)

(ii) Non-recurrent publications

1. Geneva Timber and Forest Study Papers on forest ownership (1)

2. Geneva Timber and Forest Study Papers on topics to be identified (2)

3. Geneva Timber and Forest Discussion Papers on topics to be identified (6)

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits

1. Information brochure on forestry and timber (1)

(iv) Press releases, press conferences

1. Annual sets of press releases to be issued on the occasion of meetings, forums and the issuance of publications (2)

(v) Documentation for interagency meetings

1. Substantive reports for the Joint ECE/FAO Working Party on Forest Statistics, Economics and Management, including on forest resource information, markets and statistics, and on sector outlook studies (6)

(vi) Technical material

1. Maintenance of a website providing meeting documents, excerpts of publications and information on activities related to the subprogramme (2)

2. Maintenance of database on forest resources, ownership and management (2)

3. Maintenance of database on forest products production, consumption and trade, including prices (2)

4. Maintenance of database on wood energy (2)

5. Maintenance of database on forest policies and institutions (2)

C. Technical cooperation

(i) Training courses, seminars and workshops

1. Workshops on sector issues, including capacity building, marketing, resources, policies and institutions, with emphasis on transition issues (4)

2. Seminars/workshops on sector issues to be determined by the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry (2)

3. Workshops/seminars organised jointly with FAO and/or the Ministerial Conference for the Protection of Forests in Europe, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and European Forest Institute (EFI) (4)

Appendix I

The expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures for 2016-2017

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Improved monitoring and assessment of the forest sector, to support sustainable forest management	(a) (i) Percentage of ECE member States able to provide satisfactory data on qualitative indicators of sustainable forest management *Performance measures* 2012-2013: 68 per cent Estimate 2014-2015: 69 per cent Target 2016-2017: 69 per cent (ii) Percentage of ECE member States able to provide satisfactory data on quantitative indicators of sustainable forest management *Performance measures* 2012-2013: 68 per cent Estimate 2014-2015: 69 per cent Target 2016-2017: 69 per cent (iii) Percentage of ECE member States able to provide satisfactory responses to the ECE/FAO/International Tropical Timber Organization/Eurostat joint forest sector questionnaire *Performance measures* 2012-2013: 68 per cent Estimate 2014-2015: 68 per cent Target 2016-2017: 70 per cent
(b) Increased national capacity of countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Central Asia and South-East Europe in sustainable forest management	(d) Increased number of capacity-building activities on sustainable forest management *Performance measures* 2012-2013: n/a Estimate 2014-2015: n/a Target 2016-2017: 6 activities

Appendix II

Details of proposed publications for 2016-2017

A. Recurrent publications

Item no.	*Title*	*Mandate*	*Print and or electronic*	*Size*	*No. of pages*	*Original language(s)*	*Translated language(s)*	*No. of copies and language(s)*
1	Forest Products Annual Market Review (2016)	ECE/TIM/2013/2, Annex IV, Para 2	Print and electronic	A4	150	E	F, R	E400 F50 R50
2	Forest Products Annual Market Review (2017)	ECE/TIM/2013/2, Annex IV, Para 2	Print and electronic	A4	150	E	F, R	E400 F50 R50
3	Outlook for Forest Products Markets (2016)	ECE/TIM/2013/2, Annex IV, Para 2	Electronic	A4	30	E	F, R	---
4	Outlook for Forest Products Markets (2017)	ECE/TIM/2013/2, Annex IV, Para 2	Electronic	A4	30	E	F, R	---

Appendix III

Legislative mandates

A. Overall ECE legislative mandates

1. Resolutions of the General Assembly

Res No.	*Title*
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/253	World Summit on Sustainable Development
57/270B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
60/248	Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007
65/185	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
68/222	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
66/288	The Future We Want
64/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
67/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community
67/13	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
67/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization
67/15	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
67/83	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe
67/148	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
68/204	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
68/212	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind

Res No.	*Title*
68/225	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
67/226	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
68/230	South-South cooperation
67/264	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation
67/290	Format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum on sustainable development
68/6	Outcome document of the Special Event to follow up on efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2. Resolutions of the Economic and Social Council

Res No.	*Title*
2006/38	Workplan on reform of the Economic Commission for Europe and revised terms of reference for the Commission
2012/30	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in light of relevant general Assembly resolution including resolution 61/16
2013/1	Outcome of the review of the 2005 Reform of the Economic Commission for Europe
2013/16	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

3. Economic Commission for Europe decisions

Res No.	*Title*
ECE/AC.21/2002/8	Declaration on the establishment of a Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP) adopted at the Second High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment
A(64)	The Work of the Economic Commission for Europe

B. Legislative mandates specific to the subprogramme

1. Resolutions of the General Assembly

Res No.	*Title*
62/98	Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests
67/200	International Day of Forests

2. Resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council

Res No.	*Title*
2007/40	Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests
2015/33	International Arrangement on Forests beyond 2015

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Decisions on matters relating to the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry

Decision approving the renewal of the mandates of the ECE/FAO Teams of Specialists

Background

1. The mandates of the ECE/FAO Teams of Specialists were adopted at the seventy-first session of the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry (Rovaniemi, 9–13 December 2013), for the period 2014–2017, as contained in document ECE/EX/10, Annex II, Item II.

2. At the seventy-third session of the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry (Engelberg, 2-6 November 2015), the Committee decided to recommend to the Executive Committee to approve the renewal of the mandates for 2016-2017 of the following ECE/FAO Teams of Specialists on:

- Sustainable Forest Products;
- Monitoring Sustainable Forest Management;
- Forest Policy;
- Forest Sector Outlook;
- Forest Communication - Forest Communicators Network;
- Green Jobs - Joint ILO/ECE/FAO Expert Network;
- Wood Energy;
- Forest Products Statistics;

Draft Decision

3. The Executive Committee, at is eighty-second meeting on 18 January 2016, approves the renewal of the mandates of the above-mentioned ECE/FAO Teams of Specialists for the period 2016-2017 and their terms of reference as contained in the document ECE/EX/10, Annex II, Item II.

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Annex

Programme of work of the Statistics subprogramme for 2016–2017

I. Introduction

1. The present document sets out the programme of work of the Statistics subprogramme ("the subprogramme") for 2016–2017.

2. The programme of work applies a results-based management (RBM) approach, a broad management approach which establishes logical relationship between the hierarchical results (outputs – outcomes – impact) known as 'results chain', the resources (human and financial) known as 'inputs' and the external factors (strategic, governance, operational, financial) which can prevent from achieving the objective.

3. The outputs/activities in the programme of work correspond to those contained in the ECE proposed programme budget for 2016–2017. They fall into the following main categories: (a) meetings and related parliamentary documentation; (b) other substantive activities; and (c) technical cooperation, including advisory services, training courses, seminars, workshops, and field projects.

4. The outcomes/expected accomplishments, with corresponding indicators of achievement and performance measures are presented in Annex I in the form of a logical framework.

5 The details of the proposed publications and the overall ECE legislative mandates and those specific for the subprogramme are provided in Sections V-VI.

II. Objective, strategy and external factors

6. The objective of the subprogramme is to improve the quality of official statistics at the national and international levels, and to ensure the coordination of international statistical activities undertaken in the ECE region.

7. The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Statistical Division. The subprogramme aims to improve the quality, coverage and timeliness, as well as coherence of official statistics for evidence-based economic, social and environmental policymaking, and for assessing progress towards international development goals and sustainable development.

8. Coordinating international statistical activities in the region will remain a central component of the strategy under the subprogramme. The strong involvement of national statistical organizations in setting priorities will ensure that the work focuses on addressing the special needs of countries of the region. Cooperation with the statistical services of other UN entities and international organizations will continue in the form of joint meetings and working groups to develop standards and recommendations, and identify good practices.

9. The subprogramme will work on priorities identified by the ECE member States, with a special focus on measuring sustainable development and the post-2015 development agenda; globalization; population, poverty and inequality; promoting modernisation of statistical production; and capacity building. The subprogramme will take into account the recent methodological and technological development in official statistics, including the geospatial information. The work will be undertaken in close cooperation with experts from ECE member States and international organizations in the form of expert groups that perform specific tasks within a set time frame. The work will result in the development of methodological and practical guidelines in statistics, including training materials which will be made available on the web.

10. The subprogramme will provide support and guidance to the ECE member States, particularly those with less developed statistical systems regarding existing United Nations standards and best practices and their implementation at the national level. To this end, the subprogramme will promote the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and provide advice on institutional frameworks of official statistics, for example, by conducting global assessments of national statistical systems. The advisory work will be demand-driven, focusing on areas where United Nations standards and recommendations exist, such as population censuses, international development goals, national accounts, prices, business statistics, gender disaggregated statistics, environmental indicators and modernising statistical production.

11. The subprogramme will collect and disseminate statistical information, including on progress towards the achievement of international development goals and gender equality. These statistics will be accessible to the public on the Internet. A quality framework will ensure the relevance, timeliness and user-friendliness of dissemination. The data will help to identify priorities for improvement of the quality and comparability of official statistics.

12. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there is a willingness to cooperate on the part of international statistical organizations, in particular the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat), the Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS-STAT), the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, as well as on the part of the national statistical organizations of ECE member countries; (b) resource constraints would not hamper the participation of national statistical offices in international work nor impede the implementation of the resulting standards; (c) sufficient donors' support to the work on modernisation of statistical production; (d) development work carried out by national statistical offices continues on key statistical domains; (e) resources are available in order to provide support for the national statistical organizations of countries with less developed statistical systems; and (f) data needed for the ECE statistical database are made available by the national and international statistical organizations free of charge, and the technological infrastructure is sufficient for databases and web dissemination.

III. Outputs/activities to be delivered during the biennium 2016-2017

A. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget): Conference of European Statisticians

1. Substantive servicing of meetings

(a) Annual sessions of the Conference of European Statisticians (10 half-days);

(b) Bureau of the Conference (14);

(c) Ad hoc intergovernmental meetings in the field of demographic and social statistics (36);

(d) Ad hoc intergovernmental meetings in the field of economic statistics (25);

(e) Ad hoc intergovernmental meetings in the field of statistical modernisation (44);

(f) Ad hoc intergovernmental meetings in the field of environment, multi-domain statistics and statistics for sustainable development (18);

(g) Regional meetings on Sustainable Development Goals indicators (8).

2. Parliamentary documentation

(a) Reports of the annual sessions of the Conference (2 documents);

(b) Papers for intergovernmental meetings on environment and multi-domain statistics (4);

(c) Papers for intergovernmental meetings on demographic and social statistics (20);

(d) Papers for intergovernmental meetings on economic statistics (15);

(e) Papers for intergovernmental meetings on statistical modernisation (8);

(f) Papers for the coordination of international statistical work in the ECE region (12);

(g) Papers on issues of interest to the heads of national statistical offices (12);

(h) Papers for the regional meetings on Sustainable Development Goals indicators (2);

(i) Annual set of governmental proposals for discussion at the Conference of European Statisticians (approximately 30 documents per each set) (2 sets of documents).

B. Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Non-recurrent publications

(a) Statistical monographs (Getting the Facts Right II, a guide to presenting metadata on Sustainable Development Goals);

(b) Statistical monographs (Methods in economic statistics);

(c) Statistical Standards and Studies (National accounts statistics);

(d) Statistical Standards and Studies (Guide on measuring human capital);

(e) Methodological materials (Guide on measuring unpaid household work);

(f) Methodological materials (Guidelines on poverty measurement);

(g) Methodological materials (Measuring emerging forms of migration);

(h) ECE Countries in Figures 2017.

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits

Booklets/leaflets on the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics; Conference of European Statisticians, gender and macroeconomic statistics databases, highlights of socio-economic indicators in the region (3 outputs)

(iii) Press releases, press conferences

Annual set of press releases to be issued on the occasion of meetings, forums and the issuance of publications (2 annual sets)

(iv) Contribution to joint outputs

(a) Contribution to international work on development of standards for the modernisation of statistical production and services (2 outputs)

(b) Contribution to the United Nations-driven work on statistics of climate change and sustainable development (2)

(c) Contributions to international work on developing and harmonizing statistical methodology and tools, including new dissemination techniques and mobile services (1)

(v) Technical material

(a) Updated Database of International Statistical Activities (2 annual sets)

(b) Updated ECE gender statistics database (2)

(c) Updated ECE macroeconomic database (2)

(d) Updated database on Millennium/Sustainable Development Goals indicators (2)

(e) Database on environment and related indicators (2)

(f) Maintenance of the website, collaborative websites (wikis) and knowledge bases to facilitate the work of groups of experts and information on activities related to the subprogramme (2)

C. Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services

(a) Ad hoc consultations with experts in national statistical offices on their compilation of statistical data needed by ECE for analytical and publication purposes (3 missions)

(b) Consultations with management of national statistical offices on application of international statistical standards, and improvement of national statistical systems (2 missions)

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops

(a) Training workshops and seminars under extrabudgetary statistical projects on social, economic and environmental statistics and on modernisation of statistical production (5 workshops)

(b) Meetings, training workshops and seminars within the framework of the UN Development Account project (4 workshops)

IV. The expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures for 2016-2017

Objective of the Organization: To improve the quality of official statistics at the national and international levels, and to ensure the coordination of international statistical activities undertaken in the ECE region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Streamlined international statistical work	(a) (i) Number of international organizations contributing to the statistical work of the Conference of European Statisticians and its subsidiary bodies *Performance measures* 2012-2013: n/a Estimate 2014-2015: n/a Target 2016-2017: 25 organizations (ii) Number of statistical areas reviewed in depth by the Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians *Performance measures* 2012-2013: 5 areas Estimate 2014-2015: 5 areas Target 2016-2017: 5 areas
(b) Updated and newly developed standards and recommendations to enhance international comparability of statistics	(b) (i) Number of new or revised international statistical standards and recommendations developed with ECE contribution *Performance measures* 2012-2013: 6 new or revised standards and recommendations Estimate 2014-2015: 5 new or revised standards and recommendations Target 2016-2017: 6 new or revised standards and recommendations (ii) Number of statistical areas (according to the ECE Classification of Statistical Activities) to which ECE makes substantive methodological contributions *Performance measures* 2012-2013: 27 areas Estimate 2014-2015: 27 areas Target 2016-2017: 27 areas

(c) Improved national capacities to implement international standards and recommendations in official statistics, including on international development goals and gender-sensitive indicators	(c) (i) Number of countries with less developed statistical systems that implement recommendations from global assessments of national statistical systems in their strategies for statistical development *Performance measures* 2012-2013: n/a Estimate 2014-2015: n/a Target 2016-2017: 6 countries (ii) Percentage of national experts that express satisfaction with the relevance and quality of ECE advisory services, training courses and workshops *Performance measures* 2012-2013: 80 per cent Estimate 2014-2015: 85 per cent Target 2016-2017: 85 per cent
(d) Improved availability and increased use of statistics from the ECE database, in particular related to international development goals, gender equality, key socio-economic indicators and sustainable development in support of evidence-based policymaking in ECE member States	(d) (i) Number of downloads of statistical data from the ECE statistical database *Performance measures* 2012-2013: n/a Estimate 2014-2015: n/a Target 2016-2017: 600,000 downloads (ii) Percentage of users that express satisfaction with the quality, coverage and timeliness of data contained in the ECE statistical database *Performance measures* 2012-2013: 80 per cent Estimate 2014-2015: 80 per cent Target 2016-2017: 80 per cent

V. Details of proposed publications for 2016-2017

A. Non-recurrent publications

Item no.	*Title*	*Mandate*	*Print and or electronic*	*Size*	*No. of pages*	*Original language(s)*	*Translated language(s)*	*No. of copies and language(s)*
1	Statistical monographs (Getting the Facts Right II, a guide to presenting metadata on Sustainable Development Goals)	ECE decision A(65), Annex III, para 12(a), ECE/CES[1]/85, para 73 (PoW[2])	Print and electronic	A4	150	E	R	500E/300R
2	Statistical monographs (Methods in economic statistics)	ECE decision A(65), Annex III, para 12(a), ECE/CES/85, para 73 (PoW), EXCOM[3]/CONCLU/69, para 27, ECE/CES/GE.20[4]/2014/2, para 13	Print and electronic	A4	200	E		500E/ -
3	Statistical Standards and Studies (Guide on measuring human capital)	EXCOM/CONCLU/69, para 26; ECE/CES/85, para 53	Print and electronic	A4	120	E	R	400E/100R
4	Statistical Standards and Studies (National accounts statistics)	UNSC[5],E/2013/24 decision 44/103; EXCOM/CONCLU/69, para 27; ECE/CES/85, para 73 (PoW), ECE/CES/GE.20/2014/2, para 55	Print and electronic	A4	200	E	R	500E/200R
5	Methodological materials (Guide on measuring unpaid household work)	ECE decision A(65), Annex III, para 12(a), ECE/CES/85, para 73 (PoW), ECE/CES/BUR[6]/2014/OCT/28, para 24	Electronic	A4	100	E	R	
6	Methodological materials (Guidelines on poverty measurement)	EXCOM/CONCLU/69, para 26; ECE/CES/85, para 57-61; ECE/CES/BUR/2014/JAN/24, para 21	Print and electronic	A4	120	E	R	500E/200R

[1] CES = Conference of European Statisticians
[2] PoW = Programme of Work
[3] EXCOM = ECE Executive Committee
[4] GE.20 = Expert Group on National Accounts
[5] UNSC = United Nations Statistical Commission
[6] BUR = The Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians

7	Methodological materials (Measuring emerging forms of migration)	EXCOM/CONCLU/69, para 27; ECE/CES/87, para 36(d); ECE/CES/BUR/2013/FEB/25, para 60	Electronic	A4	150	E	R	
8	ECE countries in figures 2017	ECE decision A(65), Annex III, para 12(a); ECE/CES/85, para 73 (PoW)	Print and electronic	A5	145	E		500E / -

B. Promotional material

Item no.	*Title*	*Mandate*	*Print and/or electronic*	*Size*	*No. of pages*	*Original language(s)*	*Translated language(s)*	*No. of copies and language(s)*
1	Booklets on the Conference of European Statisticians	ECE/CES/85, para 73 (PoW); EXCOM/CONCLU/69, para 27	Print	A4	35	E	R, F	150E, 150F, 150R
2	Leaflet on the Official Statistics, Conference of European Statisticians' work	ECE/CES/85, para 73 (PoW); EXCOM/CONCLU/69, para 27	Print	A5	6	E	R, F	200E, 200F, 200R
3	Leaflet on the Official Statistics, Conference of European Statisticians' work	ECE/CES/85, para 73 (PoW); EXCOM/CONCLU/69, para 27	Print	A5	8	E	R, F	200E, 200F, 200R

VI. Legislative mandates

A. Legislative mandates specific to the subprogramme

1. General Assembly resolutions

Res No.	*Title*
65/170	International migration and development
66/127	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
66/130	Women and political participation
66/288	The future we want
67/144	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
68/211	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
68/216	Harmony with Nature
68/261	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2. Economic and Social Council resolutions

Res No.	*Title*
1993/5	1993 System of National Accounts
2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity
2011/5	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women
2013/1	Outcome of the review of the 2005 Reform of the Economic Commission for Europe
2014/2	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2015/10	2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme

3. Economic Commission for Europe decisions

Dec No.	*Title*
C (47)	The Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics in the Region of the Economic Commission of Europe
A (64)	The work of the Economic Commission for Europe

4. United Nations Statistical Commission decisions

Res No.	*Title*
38/111	Statistical capacity-building
39/112	Common open standards for the exchange and sharing of data and metadata
40/105	National accounts
40/110	Gender statistics
41/104	Statistics of international trade in services
41/112	Development indicators
42/102	Programme review: Gender statistics
42/104	Environmental-economic accounting
42/107	Short-term economic indicators
43/101	Programme review: population and housing censuses
43/110	National quality assurance frameworks
43/115	Regional statistical development in Europe
44/101	Programme review: developing a statistical-spatial framework in national statistical systems
44/105	Environment statistics
45/101	Implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
45/103	Programme review: broader measures of progress
45/104	National accounts
45/106	International trade and economic globalization statistics
45/110	Big data and modernization of statistical systems
45/112	Coordination of statistical activities in the United Nations System

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Executive Committee

Eighty-second meeting
Geneva, 18 January 2016
Item 4 (b) of the provisional agenda
Decisions on matters relating to the Conference of European Statisticians

Decision approving the Mandates and Terms of Reference of the Teams of Specialists under the Conference of European Statisticians

Background

1. At its sixty-third plenary session (Geneva, 27 June 2015), the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) decided to recommend to the Executive Committee for approval the mandates of new Teams of Specialists, including their terms of references, as contained in the Annexes of this document.

Draft Decision

2. The Executive Committee, at its meeting on 18 January 2016, approves the mandates of the following Teams of Specialists established under the Conference of European Statisticians and their terms of references, working on the following topics:

(a) Climate change-related statistics, a steering group and task forces, terms of reference contained in Annexes I-III;

(b) Measuring migration, a steering group and task forces, terms of reference contained in Annexes IV-VI;

(c) Adjusting CES Recommendations for monitoring Sustainable Development Goals, terms of reference contained in Annex VII; and

(d) Valueing unpaid household service work, terms of reference contained in Annex VIII.

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Annex I

Mandate and terms of reference of the Steering Group on climate change-related statistics

I. Background

1. The upcoming Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) call for taking "urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts", and "promoting mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management". To support member states in implementing the Post-2015 Development Agenda, particularly the measuring, monitoring and reporting on SDGs, the United Nations places special emphasis on strengthening statistics and data, evidence-based policies and accountability.

2. ECE recognized the need for robust, timely and comparable statistics on environmental indicators including on climate change, and for strengthening countries' capacity in this area at its Commission Session in March 2011 (decision A/64). A Task Force on climate change-related statistics worked on preparing recommendations to statistical systems in 2012-2013.

3. In April 2014, the Conference endorsed the *CES Recommendations on climate change-related statistics* which are the first step towards improving the usefulness of existing official statistics for climate analyses and greenhouse gas inventories. The recommendations are targeted to national statistical systems to support development of climate change-related statistics, and enhance the role of official statistics in greenhouse gas inventories.

4. The Conference emphasized that countries will need guidance in implementing the *CES Recommendations*, and expressed support for establishing a small steering group to provide direction to the implementation of these Recommendations.

5. The Conference noted that expert meetings would be highly useful for sharing ideas and experience, collaboration, discussion of concepts and measurement issues, and identification of areas for development of practical guidance.

II. Mandate

6. The work of the Steering Group is conducted within the framework of CES and its Bureau. The Steering Group will regularly report to the CES Bureau on the CES activities on climate change-related statistics, including on the outcome of expert meetings and task forces working under its guidance.

7. The Steering Group may identify new areas where methodological work could be undertaken and submit proposals to the CES Bureau for review and approval as the need arises.

III. Objective

8. The objective of the Steering Group will be to provide direction to the work towards implementing the *CES Recommendations*, advancing the work on climate change-related statistics and promoting coherence between greenhouse gas inventories and official statistics.

9. The key tasks of the Steering Group will be to:

- Coordinate CES activities with key international organizations that are active in climate change-related statistics;
- Play a key role in organising and leading the work of expert meetings involving producers and users of climate change-related statistics;
- Oversee the activities of any CES task forces working on climate change-related statistics.

IV. Planned activities and outputs

10. Building on the work accomplished to date, the Steering Group will work on the following activities and outputs:

(a) Steer CES activities in climate change-related statistics. Organise and lead the work of the expert meetings and oversee any CES task forces on climate change-related statistics, including development of guidelines, collections of good practice and capacity building;

(b) Provide advice on methodological work in climate change-related statistics, including defining the key set of statistics and indicators;

(c) Identify areas of climate change-related statistics that require further methodological work or where practical guidance would need to be developed;

(d) Promote sharing of ideas and good practice as well as advance work in climate change-related statistics and improving coherence of greenhouse gas inventories and official statistics, for instance through the expert meetings;

(e) Collaborate closely with international organisations that are active in measuring climate change-related statistics, and discuss the roles and responsibilities of the statistical community, greenhouse gas inventory compilers and relevant international organisations;

(f) Follow up on countries' progress in implementing the *CES Recommendations* and developing climate change-related statistics.

V. Timetable

11. In view of the scope of the planned activities described above, and considering the pioneering nature of work, the Steering Group will be created for an initial period until the end of 2018.

VI. Methods of work

12. The Steering Group will primarily work via email and telephone conferences. Informal meetings are organised on the occasion of events attended by a significant number of Steering Group members, such as the expert meetings for producers and users of climate change-related statistics or other relevant events.

13. The Steering Group consults with the UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting (UNCEEA), established by the UN Statistical Commission.

VII. Membership

14. The following countries and international organizations have expressed their interest in participating in the Steering Group: Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation and Directorate-General for Climate Action of the European Commission, European Environment Agency, Eurostat, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, International Energy Agency and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

15. ECE acts as Secretariat to the Steering Group.

Annex II

Mandate and Terms of Reference of the Task force on a set of key climate change-related statistics and indicators

I. Background

1. In April 2014, the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) endorsed the *CES Recommendations on climate change-related statistics* targeted to national statistical systems. The Conference underlined as a priority the need to develop an internationally comparable set of key climate change-related statistics and indicators. The set should provide flexibility for taking into account national circumstances and priorities.

2. The Conference also emphasized that the new indicators should be derived from the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting Central Framework (SEEA-CF) to the extent possible so as to make optimal use of existing data systems. SEEA-CF provides a useful framework for deriving coherent indicators in line with internationally agreed concepts, definitions and classifications. While SEEA-CF is not intended explicitly for climate change analysis, it includes a number of relevant components.

3. Some other statistical frameworks also provide relevant data for a set of climate change-related indicators, such as the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES). The *CES Recommendations on climate change-related statistics* provide an analysis of both SEEA-CF and FDES in terms of their ability to cover issues relevant to climate change, and list relevant variables that could be derived from these frameworks. To cover the key issues related to climate change, these frameworks need to be complemented with some additional data, for example on economic activity associated with adaptation to climate change, population, migration and health.

4. Statistics and indicators pertaining to climate change, on its causes and impacts as well as on the efforts to mitigate it and adapt to it, need to be improved to enable measuring, monitoring and reporting progress against Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially the SDG 13: "Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts".

II. Mandate

5. The work of the Task Force is conducted within the framework of CES and its Bureau. The Task Force will submit a final report at the end of its mandate. The Steering Group on climate change-related statistics will guide and oversee the work of the Task Force.

III. Objective

6. The objective of the Task Force will be to define an internationally comparable set of key climate change-related statistics and indicators that can be derived from the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting and other sources. The work should take into account the SDGs and relevant issues raised in the context of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

IV. Planned activities and outputs

7. Building on the work accomplished to date, the Task Force will undertake the following activities:

(a) Take as a starting point the *CES Recommendations on climate change-related statistics*, work in line with the definition of climate change-related statistics and make use of the inventory of data needs and existing statistics described in the Recommendations;

(b) Review other related indicator initiatives and take them into account;

(c) Agree on issues to be covered by a set of key climate change-related statistics and indicators;

(d) Explore which statistics or indicators could be derived from SEEA-CF and identify the necessary additional data existing in the statistical system or outside;

(e) Define a key set of coherent and internationally comparable climate change-related statistics and indicators considering availability of data and feasibility of production;

(f) Provide definitions and suggested data sources for each indicator in line with SEEA-CF, FDES and other international statistical standards that relate to the chosen set.

8. The output will be a key set of climate change-related statistics and indicators with definitions and data sources recommended for production by CES member countries.

V. Timetable

9. The activities of the Task Force are planned until the end of 2016, according to the following tentative timetable:

Jan-Mar 2016	Select key set of statistics and indicators and prepare definitions for them in line with SEEA-CF, FDES and other statistical standards
Apr-Jun 2016	Define data sources for the set of statistics and indicators by exploring the use of SEEA-CF, FDES and other existing statistics
Jul-Sep 2016	Prepare a brief report with the key set of climate change-related statistics and indicators, data sources and definitions for consultation with the Steering Group
Oct 2016	Submit the report to the CES Bureau.
Nov-Dec 2016	Finalize the report and/or revise the set of statistics and indicators based on feedback received

VI. Methods of work

10. The Task Force will primarily work via email and telephone conferences. Face-to-face meetings may be organized, preferably on the occasion of events attended by a significant number of Task Force members. Participation to the meetings will be self-funded.

11. The Task Force will report to the Steering Group on climate change-related statistics and submit its findings for consultation with the expert meeting for producers and users of climate change-related statistics that involves national statistical offices, greenhouse gas

inventory producers and key organizations active in the measurement of climate change and related phenomena.

VII. Membership

12. The following countries and international organisations have expressed interest in participating in the Task Force: Canada, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Philippines, Romania (greenhouse gas inventory authority), Russian Federation, Turkey and European Environment Agency, Eurostat, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, OECD, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, United Nations Population Fund and United Nations Statistics Division.

13. ECE acts as Secretariat to the Task Force.

Annex III

Task Force on measuring extreme events and disasters

I. Background

1. There is increased policy interest in measuring extreme events and disasters. Several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) include issues of disaster preparedness and risk reduction (in particular Goals 11 on cities and human settlements, and Goal 13 on climate change). A number of indicators on related targets are proposed (such as losses from extreme events and disasters, people and businesses affected, etc.). Furthermore, the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction will be held on 14-18 March 2015 in Sendai, Japan. A proposal on targets and indicators on disaster risk reduction is being developed for this Conference. The area is also related to climate change and its impacts.

2. The Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) conducted an in-depth review of measuring extreme events and disasters in October 2014, based on a paper by Mexico and notes by ECE and Turkey. A representative of the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), Ms. Margaret Wahlström (Head of UNISDR) participated in the discussion.

3. The main conclusions of the in-depth review are:

(a) It is important to clarify the role of NSOs in providing information on disasters and extreme events, including issues such as institutional cooperation, integration of statistical and geographical information, statistical confidentiality, etc.

(b) One of the first tasks would be to agree on common classifications and definitions on disasters and extreme events for statistical purposes. There are currently several classifications used by countries and international organizations. The Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES) was mentioned as an important reference document;

(c) There are strong similarities between the work on this topic and the work on climate change related statistics: defining the role of official statistics in the area, analyzing what official statistics can contribute, what users need, which statistics are readily available and which should be developed in future. It is crucial to establish collaboration with partner organizations involved in this area.

4. The in-depth review paper by Mexico (ECE/CES/BUR/2014/OCT/3) included a comprehensive overview of the related international activities. While there are many activities going on, these do not focus on statistics. Several international organizations deal with disaster risk reduction and disaster relief. They are users of data which often come from research institutions, insurance companies, news agencies, etc., and are not consistent with the definitions and methods used in official statistics. Official statistics are involved in providing data on extreme events and disasters in a very few countries. At the same time, the statistical systems have at their disposal data on population, businesses and environment that could be much better utilised for disaster preparedness and relief.

5. The only international activity that has a strong focus on data and statistics is the Expert Group on Disaster-related Statistics in Asia and the Pacific (under UN-ESCAP, launched in October 2014). The members of the Expert Group are government-nominated technical advisors and regional and international experts from statistics and disaster management. The main output of this Expert Group is planned to be a basic list of disaster-related development indicators. The Expert Group plans to develop also a framework

comprising classification, definitions and standards for the basic range of disaster-related statistics, and guidelines for production and dissemination of these statistics.

6. As a follow-up to the in-depth review, the Bureau asked the Secretariat, in consultation with Mexico, Eurostat, OECD and UNISDR, to develop terms of reference for a group to deal with statistics on extreme events and disasters, and explore countries' interest in participating in the work. The group should consider the role of official statistics in this area and develop a work plan. The work should take into account the existing international initiatives to avoid duplication, including the UNESCAP initiative. The Task Force may benefit from the successful experience of the CES Task Force which prepared the *Recommendations on climate change related statistics*, endorsed in 2014 by about 60 countries and a number of international organizations.

II. Mandate

7. The work of the Task Force is conducted within the framework of CES and its Bureau. The Task Force will submit a final report with concrete recommendations at the end of its mandate. The work of the Task Force will be coordinated with the Steering Group on climate change-related statistics.

III. Objective

8. The main objective of the Task Force is to clarify the role of official statistics in providing data related to extreme events and disasters, and identify practical steps how national statistical offices in coordination with national agencies responsible for disaster management can support disaster management and risk reduction.

9. The work should take into account the relevant issues raised in the context of SDGs and the post-2015 Development Agenda.

10. In pursuing these objectives, the Task Force should cooperate with the UN agencies and other international organisations working in this area.

IV. Planned activities and outputs

11. The Task Force will undertake the following activities:

(a) Clarify the role of National Statistical Offices in measuring extreme events and disasters and providing information for disaster risk reduction;

(b) Analyse the main data needs related to extreme events and disasters of the various stakeholders, including the outcomes of the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Japan (14-18 March 2015);

(c) Review the currently available official statistics and practices adopted by countries and international organisations in statistics on extreme events and disasters (possibly by a survey). The review will include an analysis of the following:

- the role of NSOs,
- institutional cooperation,
- main challenges,
- main data sources (including administrative sources),
- data sharing (including issues related to statistical confidentiality),
- integration of statistical and geographical data,

- existing "key" statistics about extreme events and disasters;

(d) Map existing official statistics (national, regional and global level) with data needs and identify gaps;

(e) Identify needs for harmonization of classifications, terms and definitions;

(f) Identify and consider recent and upcoming developments that have implications for the statistics on extreme events and disasters, such as Global Geospatial Information Management (GGIM), SEEA and Ecosystem Accounting;

(g) Draft recommendations on the measurement of extreme events and disasters within the realm of official statistics.

12. The main output of the work of the Task Force will be *Recommendations on the measurement of extreme events and disasters*, including:

(a) Clarification of the role of NSOs and statistical systems;

(b) Statistical and geographical data needs of stakeholders related to prevention, care and measuring impact;

(c) A glossary of most relevant terms and definitions;

(d) A draft typology of extreme events and disasters which at a later stage can be further developed towards a flexible and adaptable international classification on disasters;

(e) List of disaster related statistics and indicators to be produced by NSOs as part of official statistics;

(f) Case examples from NSOs and international organizations.

V. Timetable

13. The work is planned to finish with the finalization of the *Recommendations on the measurement of extreme events and disasters* by the end of 2017.

VI. Methods of work

14. The Task Force will work primarily by e-mail, wiki workspace and telephone conferences. Physical meetings of the Task Force could be organized back-to-back to other meetings that would be attended by a significant number of task force members, such as the expert meeting on climate change-related statistics.

VII. Membership

15. Armenia, Italy, Mexico, Moldova, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Nigeria, South Africa, Turkey, Eurostat, Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, OECD, UNESCAP, UNISDR and World Meteorological Organization (WMO) have expressed their interest in participating in the Task Force. Other countries and international organizations are welcome to participate in the work.

16. ECE will act as Secretariat of the Task Force.

Annex IV

Mandate and Terms of Reference of the steering group on migration statistics

I. Background

1. Since the release of the United Nations 1998 Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration, various United Nations agencies and departments have undertaken activities to evaluate the consistency of international migration statistics. In January 2014, the Bureau noted that better coordination is needed to identify emerging issues and ensure that the important work on migration statistics is focused and efficient.

2. In recent years, policymakers have linked international migration to issues such as national security, balance of payments, international relations, economic development, educational attainment, and health concerns. These demands for new data have increased the need for internationally comparable data, thereby highlighting the shortcomings of current data. To address these shortcomings, national statistical offices and international organizations must work together to outline a revised framework for the collection of more comparable data on international migration.

II. Mandate

3. The work of the Steering Group is conducted within the work programme of the Conference of European Statisticians. The Steering Group will report annually to the CES Bureau on its activities as well as on emerging issues in migration statistics and possible ways of addressing them.

4. The Steering Group may identify new areas where methodological work could be undertaken and after having verified the interest by a sufficient number of CES member countries and the availability of resources, the Steering Group will submit proposals to the CES Bureau for review and approval.

III. Objective

5. The objective of the Steering Group is to provide direction to the CES work on migration statistics, advance methodological development and provide a mechanism for following up on the implementation of methodological guidance on migration statistics.

6. Tasks of the Steering Group include:

(a) Create mechanisms for follow-up of the implementation of methodological guidance related to migration statistics;

(b) Improve the availability, quality and comparability of international migration data derived from various sources, including population censuses, household surveys and administrative registers;

(c) Initiate and coordinate international efforts to develop methodologies for measuring emerging patterns of migration, such as irregular migration and refugees or displaced persons;

(d) Promote and facilitate the exchange of international migration data within and between countries, for example the use of "mirror statistics" to improve quality of migration data;

(e) Promote and facilitate the dissemination of international migration data at national and international levels, and their use for policymaking and other purposes.

IV. Planned activities and outputs

7. The Steering Group is responsible for supervising and steering CES task forces working on migration statistics and reviewing their reports. Currently, these include the Task Force on Measurement of Socio-economic Conditions of Migrants and the Task Force on Measuring Circular Migration.

8. The Steering Group will identify new areas in migration statistics where methodological work needs to be undertaken. Based on the Steering Group's proposal, the 2014 ECE-Eurostat Work Session on Migration Statistics recommended to pursue methodological work on the following topics:

(a) Integration of multiple data sources for measuring migration, including data sources within a country and between different countries, good practices in communication between national statistical offices and producers of administrative data, and increased collaboration with government agencies;

(b) Assessment of the quality of migration data.

9. The Steering Group contributes to the implementation of the CES activities in the field of migration statistics, including:

(a) Acting as an organizing committee for the joint ECE-Eurostat Work Sessions on Migration Statistics (the next session is scheduled for 2016);

(b) Providing advice on the capacity-building activities carried out by the ECE Statistical Division in the field of migration statistics.

V. Timetable

10. The work of the Steering Group in relation to coordination and identification of new areas is ongoing. The terms of reference of the Steering Group will be reviewed at the meeting of the CES Bureau in autumn 2017.

VI. Methods of work

11. The Steering Group will primarily work via email and regularly scheduled telephone conferences, to be held at least three times a year. Informal meetings could be organized at events attended by a significant number of Steering Group members, such as the joint ECE-Eurostat Work Sessions on Migration Statistics and the Eurostat Working Group on Migration Statistics.

VII. Membership

12. The representatives of the following countries and organizations have expressed interest to participate in the Steering Group: Australia, Canada, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, CIS-STAT, Eurostat, and ECE.

13. ECE acts as Secretariat to the Steering Group.

Annex V

Mandate and terms of reference of the Task Force on data integration for measuring migration

I. Background

1. Data integration has been a topic of great interest in recent years, especially as data needs have grown under constrained fiscal climates, combined with increased respondent burden and privacy concerns. Eurostat has supported research on methods to improve data integration, such as the ESSnet project in the area of Integration of Survey and Administrative data in 2008, which was an initial attempt to create a common methodological basis for integrating different data sources. However, this work did not specifically address data integration for the purposes of migration measurement.

2. The use of administrative data to improve the measurement of international migration is of interest to many countries in the region. This includes methods to integrate different administrative data sources within a country (e.g. population registers, health, work, taxation, or education records) to supplement information missing from various sources (e.g. to measure outmigration for those who fail to deregister), and ways to use non-administrative data sources to provide information missing from administrative sources (e.g. use of household surveys to collect information not included in registers). Further, given the difficulty of accurately measuring migration, data integration could include methods to reconcile different migration figures as derived from different sources, for example "triangulating" (assuring validity through the use of more than one method to collect data on the same topic) results from different data sources to develop estimates for "hard-to-count" migration populations, such as irregular migrants or emigrants.

3. In addition to integration of data, communication between statistical agencies and the actual producers of administrative data is key to improving the quality and timeliness of such information to be used to measure migration.

4. In 2014, the joint ECE-Eurostat Work Session on Migration Statistics discussed the utilization of administrative data sources to measure international migration, based on presentations from ten countries. The discussion focused on the opportunities and challenges faced when using administrative data, particularly given the differing levels of development of administrative data systems across the region. Ways to improve cooperation between national migration services, statistical agencies, agencies in charge of registers, and other producers of administrative data were discussed, as well as who should be responsible for which tasks. The Work Session further discussed how to integrate various administrative data sources to improve measurement of migration.

5. The Work Session also emphasised the need for practical advice and guidance on the production of metadata. This would enable users of migration data to make appropriate international comparisons between migration estimates produced by different countries.

6. Based on these discussions, the Work Session recommended pursuing further methodological work on the topic of integration of multiple data sources for measuring international migration, including data sources within a country and between different countries, and good practices in communication between national statistical offices and producers of administrative data.

7. In follow-up to the Work Session's recommendation, the Steering Group on Migration Statistics developed the present terms of reference for methodological work

leading to a practical outcome that would help countries in producing better migration estimates.

II. Mandate

8. The work of the Task Force is conducted within the framework of CES and its Bureau. The Task Force will be created for a period until April 2018.

III. Objective

9. The objective of the Task Force is to prepare a set of guidelines and description of good practices for integrating different data sources to improve the measurement of immigration, emigration and net migration. The work will take into account the varying capacity of member countries' administrative data systems throughout the region and sketch possibilities for improving their quality.

IV. Planned activities and outputs

10. The Task Force will produce the following outputs:

(a) Practical guidance on the compilation of migration statistics using a range of administrative and non-administrative data sources;

(b) Guidance on presenting and interpreting comparisons of immigration, emigration and net migration data by country of origin and destination, using integrated data sources;

(c) Metadata standards for integrated migration statistics.

11. The Task Force will carry out the following activities:

(a) Review of methods used or under study by countries to integrate administrative sources to measure migration, including a list of potential administrative sources;

(b) Review of methods used or under study by countries to combine administrative and non-administrative data sources to measure migration, including statistical modeling;

(c) Review of methods used or under study by countries to reconcile migration figures derived from different data sources for improving final migration estimates;

(d) Development of guidelines, based on practical examples, on how data integration can be used to improve the measurement of immigration, emigration and net migration;

(e) Development of guidelines on the production of metadata/documentation for integrated migration statistics;

(f) Description of good practices for improving communication between statistical agencies and the actual producers of administrative data related to migration.

V. Timetable

12. The activities of the Task Force are planned for the period until April 2018, according to the following tentative schedule:

Jan-Sep 2016	Review of methods (activities *a-c*)
May 2016	Meeting of the Task Force and presentation of its intermediate results to the joint ECE-Eurostat Work Session on Migration Statistics
Oct-Dec 2016	Collect and finalise good practice case studies from countries (activity *f*)
Jan-Apr 2017	Draft practical guidelines based on the review and good practices
May-Sep 2016	Completion of the draft guidelines on how data integration can be used to improve the measurement of migration (activities *d* and *e*)
Oct 2017	Review of the full draft guidelines by the CES Bureau
Oct-Dec 2017	Revise the guidelines to take into account comments by the CES Bureau
Feb-Apr 2018	Electronic consultation among all countries in CES
Apr 2018	Expected endorsement by the CES plenary session

VI. Methods of work

13. The Task Force will primarily work via email, wiki workspace, and telephone conferences. A face-to-face meeting of the Task Force is planned back-to-back with the ECE Work Session on Migration Statistics in May 2016.

VII. Membership

14. The following countries and international organizations have expressed interest in participating in the Task Force: Italy, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom, CIS-Stat, Eurostat and OECD. Other countries and organizations will be invited to join the task force after the terms of reference are approved by the Bureau.

15. ECE will act as Secretariat to the Task Force.

Annex VI

Mandate and terms of reference of the task force on measuring labour mobility

I. Background

1. Labour mobility is a topic of growing policy interest and concern. However, measurement of labour mobility is challenging as it cuts across several statistical domains. Harmonization of concepts and improved data availability are required to provide an adequate answer to the policy needs and changing economic realities surrounding labour mobility.

2. The CES Bureau reviewed in-depth labour mobility and globalisation in February 2015, based on a paper by Statistics Austria. The plenary session of the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) further discussed the topic in June 2015 to get input from all CES members.

3. The review identified three main challenges in measuring labour mobility: (a) improving data comparability and coordination of work; (b) enhancing accessibility of existing information; and (c) filling data gaps.

4. Measurement of labour mobility is a cross-cutting issue, touching upon economic and social statistics. The different statistical areas consider labour mobility from different viewpoints. For example, migration statistics do not cover non-migrant foreign workers, they are better at measuring long-term than short-term migration, and often do not include the purpose of the move; tourism statistics measure short-term moves but not workers; and labour market statistics are often missing mobility information. Improvement of statistics on labour mobility requires coordination across several statistical domains and data collection systems, at both national and international levels.

5. The CES plenary session in June 2015 took the following decision:

"67. The Conference endorsed the outcome of the in-depth review on labour mobility and globalization and supported establishing a Task Force on Measuring Labour Mobility and Globalization. Work should be undertaken in close cooperation with the International Labour Organization's Expert Group on this topic.

68. The following countries and organizations expressed interest in participating in the Task Force: Austria, Poland, Turkey, Eurostat, OECD and the World Trade Organization."

6. The Task Force will work in close cooperation with the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Working Group on Labour Migration Statistics. This Working Group is developing internationally agreed standard measures, concepts and definitions of international labour migration, and aims to improve harmonization of labour migration data. The work of the Task Force presented in these terms of reference is intended to complement the work of the ILO Working Group.

II. Mandate and reporting

7. The work of the Task Force is conducted within the framework of CES and its Bureau. The Task Force will be created for a period until April 2018.

8. The Steering Group on National Accounts and the Steering Group on Migration Statistics will be consulted during the work to ensure alignment with both work areas.

III. Objective

9. The objective of the Task Force is to develop practical guidance on the compilation of labour mobility statistics and review countries' practices in this area.

10. The Task Force will review as case studies the current work in the measurement of labour mobility in at least three countries using information gathered across different statistical domains. For each country, this would include the list of available data sources, the ways how labour migration is measured, as well as investigating the comparability of national accounts and social statistics on labour mobility.

IV. Planned activities and outputs

11. The task force would deliver the following outputs:

(a) Practical guidance on the compilation of labour mobility statistics, incorporating perspectives of different statistical domains;

(b) Guidance on the definitions, methods and data sources used to measure labour mobility in different statistical domains, and other measurement and data accessibility issues;

(c) Country case studies on the measurement of labour mobility.

12. An additional outcome of the work of the Task Force should be improved national coordination across statistical domains, particularly with regards to the measurement of labour mobility.

13. The Task Force will carry out the following activities for selected countries:

(a) Review definitions used to measure labour mobility in different statistical domains. This would include an assessment of the comparability of national accounts and social statistics data on labour mobility;

(b) Review of data sources available for the measurement of labour mobility, including the extent to which different sources of data are accessible across statistical domains;

(c) Describe any ex-post statistical modelling methodologies used for producing labour mobility statistics;

(d) Evaluate the current practices and feasibility of labour mobility data exchange between countries;

(e) Identify current constraints towards improving data comparability and coordination of work, enhancing accessibility of existing information, and filling data gaps;

(f) Review country case studies to describe good practices in communication between statistical agencies responsible for collecting data on labour mobility, as well as producing the related statistics.

V. Timetable

14. The activities of the Task Force are planned for the period until April 2018, according to the following tentative schedule:

Jan-Dec 2016	In-depth review of the current state of labour mobility statistics in selected countries
Jan-Apr 2017	Draft practical guidelines based on the review and good practices
May-Sep 2017	Finalize draft guidelines on how to improve the measurement of labour mobility
Oct 2017	Review of the full draft guidelines by the CES Bureau
Oct-Dec 2017	Revise the guidelines to take into account comments by the CES Bureau
Feb-Apr 2018	Electronic consultation among all countries in CES
Apr 2018	Expected endorsement by the CES plenary session

VI. Methods of work

15. The Task Force will primarily work via email, wiki workspace and telephone conferences. Face-to-face meetings of the Task Force could be arranged in conjunction with other international events.

VII. Membership

16. Since this is a cross-cutting topic, the Task Force should include both economic and social statisticians, which will be critical for the success of the work.

17. The following countries and international organizations have expressed interest in participating in the Task Force: Armenia, Austria, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Norway, Turkey, Eurostat, OECD, ILO, World Trade Organization and United Nations Statistics Division. Other countries and organizations will be invited to join the task force after the terms of reference are approved by the Bureau.

18. ECE will act as Secretariat to the Task Force.

Annex VII

Mandate and terms of reference of the task force on adjusting the CES recommendations to SDGs

I. Background

1. In June 2013, the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) endorsed the CES Recommendations on measuring sustainable development, which provide countries with a universal measurement framework based on synergies between theoretical concepts and policy needs. When the CES Recommendations were finalised, the discussion about SDGs had just started and the goals and targets were not yet identified. Therefore, the Conference in 2013 decided that the measurement framework presented in the CES Recommendations will need to be adjusted to the SDGs and targets once these are agreed upon.

2. The SDGs and targets were adopted by the UN General Assembly on 25 September 2015. The outcome document on the 2030 sustainable development agenda[1] states in its Article 75 that "the Goals and targets will be followed up and reviewed using a set of global indicators. These will be complemented by indicators at the regional and national levels which will be developed by Member States, in addition to the outcomes of work undertaken for the development of the baselines for those targets where national and global baseline data does not yet exist". The ECE region will need to develop its own measurement system for SDGs, following the adoption of a global indicator set.

3. Several exercises of matching the SDGs, targets and indicators and the indicator framework in the CES Recommendations have been carried out[2]. The conclusions were that all indicators in the CES framework can be mapped to the SDGs and targets. It is also possible to map all SDGs and targets to the CES framework but this would require slight adjustments to some themes in the framework. Therefore the most efficient and practical way to develop a feasible architecture for measuring SDGs and targets in the ECE region would be to adjust the CES framework to SDGs.

4. At its June 2015 plenary session, the Conference reaffirmed that the CES Recommendations were a good basis for an SDG measurement system in ECE region. The Conference decided to set up a small task force to adjust the CES Recommendations. The CES Bureau discussed the Conference's decisions at a short meeting after the 2015 CES plenary session. The Bureau agreed to set up the Task Force and noted the importance of having a very clear task for adjusting the CES framework, keeping its basic structure, and aligning the Task Force's activities with the work of the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDGs (IAEG-SDG).

5. The framework for measuring sustainable development in the CES Recommendations provides (1) the themes and dimensions to measure sustainable

[1] http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/69/L.85&Lang=E

[2] The UNSC Friends of the Chair Group on broader measures of progress made a mapping of the available indicators, including those from the CES Recommendations, to the draft SDGs and targets in summer 2014. In June 2015, at the CES seminar on response of official statistics to SDGs, two papers presented an outcome of such a mapping: by Statistics Netherlands (ECE/CES/2015/20) and ECE (ECE/CES/2015/24 and Add.1).

development, and (2) indicators. The themes and dimensions are independent from the indicators: different indicators could be used to measure the same themes. Therefore, at the first stage, the Task Force will aim to link SDGs and targets with the themes and dimensions in the CES framework, and identify where and how the themes in the CES framework should be adjusted to accommodate SDGs and targets.

6. The global set of indicators developed by IAEG-SDG should be ready by end of November, to be approved by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2016. After that, the Task Force can proceed with the work on indicators: consider the global indicator list developed by IAEG-SDG and analyse their suitability for monitoring SDGs in the ECE region.

7. Furthermore, ECE Secretariat will work on a roadmap for the implementation of SDGs in the region, considering: (i) the implementation setup, (ii) identification of new areas where official statistics need to be developed, (iii) communications strategy, (iv) required data disaggregations, (v) capacity building needs and (vi) collaboration between various international agencies in the region. The Task Force's work will be an important contribution to the roadmap.

II. Mandate

8. The work of the Task Force is conducted within the framework of CES and its Bureau. The Task Force will be created for 2016-2017 to work in two phases. The outcome of the first phase will be a draft of the adjusted framework to be submitted to the CES Plenary session which will take place in April 2016. The work of the second phase will depend on the outcome and decision of the CES 2016 plenary session.

III. Objective

9. The objective of the Task Force will be to adjust the CES framework for measuring and monitoring SDGs. The work should be coordinated with IAEG-SDG and take into account relevant issues raised in the context of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

IV. Planned activities and outputs

10. The Task Force will undertake work in two phases: (1) adjusting the themes of the CES framework to the SDGs; (2) considering the suitability of the global indicator list for ECE region.

11. The following activities will be undertaken during first phase of the work:

(a) Define how the themes and dimensions presented in the CES Recommendations should be adjusted to SDGs and targets;

(b) Map SDGs and targets with the CES framework taking as a starting point the previous mapping exercises prepared for the CES seminar on response of official statistics to SDGs (documents ECE/CES/2015/20, ECE/CES/2015/24 and Add.1) and any other relevant material;

(c) Identify possible gaps and redundancies in the CES framework and/or related indicators based on the above mapping. If needed, also consider other targets/themes not currently in the CES framework and/or SDGs that could be included in the updated CES framework.

(d) Adjust CES framework to the SDGs and the related targets, and draft a guidance note for using the CES framework in the context of SDG monitoring.

12. The output of the first phase will be a draft adjusted CES framework and guidance for using it for measuring and monitoring SDGs.

13. After the completion of the first phase, the Task Force will prepare a work plan and proposal for the second phase of the work focusing on indicators.

V. Timetable

14. The activities of the first phase are planned for the period until May 2016, according to the following tentative timetable:

January 2016	Adjust the CES framework and draft guidance for using the CES framework
19 January 2016	Submit the draft to the CES Bureau meeting (9-10 February 2016)
February - March 2016	Finalise and/or revise the adjusted framework based on feedback received, submit the draft adjusted framework to CES plenary session (to be held on 27-29 April 2016)
May 2016	Develop a work plan for the second stage of the work

VI. Methods of work

15. The Task Force will primarily work via email and telephone conferences. Face-to-face meetings may be organized on the occasion of events attended by a significant number of Task Force members.

16. The Task Force will take advantage of the wiki infrastructure available at ECE for carrying out its activities.

VII. Membership

17. The following countries and international organizations have expressed interest in participating in the Task Force: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands (Chair), Sweden, Turkey, United States, Eurostat, and OECD. Some countries from outside the ECE region may be invited to participate to provide a link to other regions.

18. ECE acts as Secretariat to the Task Force.

Annex VIII

Mandate and terms of reference of the task force on valuing unpaid household service work

I. Background

1. In November 2010, the CES Bureau conducted an in-depth review of time-use surveys, which led to the establishment of a Task Force on this topic. The Task Force developed the *Guidelines for Harmonizing Time-Use Surveys* that were published in 2013[3]. Subsequently, the CES Bureau requested the Secretariat to prepare a proposal for further work based on the issues raised in the Guidelines and in the related discussion at the CES plenary session. As a result of these developments, the Bureau supported the proposal to prepare guidelines on valuing unpaid household service work, and requested the Secretariat to consult with CES members about setting up a task force for this purpose.

2. According to the *Guidelines for Harmonizing Time-Use Surveys*, unpaid work is one of the areas where information from time diary surveys is necessary for informed policymaking, and for which other sources do not provide adequate data. Lack of information on unpaid household service work might lead to a policy conclusion that an increase in services, such as childcare or long-term care provided by the government or private sector, increases the quantity of goods and services produced in a country. In fact, this would simply reflect that the production of the same service takes place in another institutional sector instead of the household sector. Some countries have started to value these activities through a Household Satellite Account, which provides important information on the economy and society.

3. Placing monetary values on activities carried out in the household is not straightforward since the work is unpaid and often produces intangible services. Related measurement challenges include the question of multitasking as, for example, it is possible to prepare a meal, keep an eye on a small child and help an older child with their homework at the same time. Furthermore, there is a question about the borderline with household service work and leisure as, for example, some people would regard gardening as a chore while others may see it as a leisure activity.

4. Several countries have experience in compiling Household Satellite Accounts, and this has been reviewed internationally.[4] However, there is currently no general agreement on the methodological choices in resolving the measurement challenges. The relevant international guidance dates back for more than a decade. It is therefore necessary to revisit the existing national experience and provide guidelines on these issues. Further need for updated guidance emerges from the "Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization" adopted by the International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 2013. The Resolution provides operational concepts, definitions and guidelines for distinct forms of work which have implications on the classification and analysis of activities related to unpaid household service work.

[3] Available at www.unece.org/publications/time_use_surveys.html

[4] Eurostat (2003), *Household production and consumption: proposal for a methodology of Household Satellite Accounts*; United Nations (2000), *Household accounting experience in concepts and compilation vol. 1 household sector accounts, Vol. 2 Household satellite extension*.

II. Mandate and reporting

5. The work of the Task Force is conducted within the framework of CES and its Bureau. The Task Force will be created for a period until the end of 2017. A final report will be submitted to the Bureau at the end of the work.

III. Objective

6. The objective of the Task Force is to develop guidelines on valuing unpaid household service work.

IV. Planned activities and outputs

7. To achieve its objective, the Task Force will undertake the following activities:

(a) Prepare an inventory of the approaches used for valuing unpaid household work in Household Satellite Accounts;

(b) Analyze the different national approaches;

(c) Identify the practices to be recommended and their implications for data collection;

(d) Draft guidelines on valuing unpaid household service work.

8. In pursuing these activities, the Task Force will take into account relevant international initiatives, such as those of the ILO and OECD on measuring volunteer work, and the potential data collection through international survey programmes such as EU-SILC.

V. Timetable

9. The activities of the Task Force are planned for the period until the end of 2017, according to the following tentative timetable:

January-February 2016	Agree on the recommendations to be included in the guidelines and on the distribution of the drafting work
March-April 2016	Drafting of the guidelines
April-June 2016	Consultation of the draft guidelines within the Task Force and wider expert network
July-September 2016	Revision of the draft guidelines based on the consultation; submission of the full draft to the CES Bureau
October 2016 – January 2017	Revision and editing of the guidelines to take into account comments by the Bureau
February 2017	Electronic consultation of the draft guidelines among CES members

March-June 2017	Finalization and submission of the guidelines to the CES plenary session for endorsement

VI. Methods of work

10. The Task Force will primarily work via email and telephone conferences. At least one face-to-face meeting will be organized. For the preparation of draft documents, the Task Force will use the wiki infrastructure available at ECE.

VII. Membership

11. The following countries and international organizations have expressed their interest in participating in the Task Force: Azerbaijan, Canada, Czech Republic, Mexico, New Zealand, Switzerland, United Kingdom, CIS-Stat, Eurostat, ILO and OECD.

12. ECE acts as Secretariat to the Task Force.